

VERMONT G.O.P. GAVE HUGHES ENDORSEMENT

Resolutions Adopted at State Convention in Montpelier Affirmed the Primary Vote and Urged the Delegates From Vermont to Work For Him "With the Full Strength of the State"

OTHER RESOLUTIONS FAVOR PREPAREDNESS

The Convention Was Slow in Getting Started—Frank E. Howe of Bennington Was Elected Chairman—Contest Between H. J. M. Jones and G. E. Moody for Eighth Member of Delegation

Republicans in state convention at Montpelier city hall today unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing Justice Charles E. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination. The resolution was presented by Clarke C. Fitts of Brattleboro, and the mention of the name of Hughes provoked an enthusiastic demonstration on the part of the convention, which lasted for several minutes. Mr. Fitts' resolution was as follows:

The Republican state convention of Vermont endorses and affirms the spoken word of the Republican voters of the state in favor of Charles E. Hughes for the presidential nomination. We believe that his unblemished record, his wide experience, his forceful character and his great intellect combine to make him the master hand to navigate the ship of state across the uncharted shoals which are ahead. We urge that the delegates elected by this convention by their personal efforts and by their votes support him with the full strength of the state.

The convention did not meet until 11:20 and took a recess at 12 until 1:30. Five hundred and eighteen of the 611 delegates were present. The convention organized by selecting ex-Lieutenant-Governor Frank E. Howe of Bennington as temporary chairman and Warner R. Graham of Rockingham and Benjamin Williams of Proctor as temporary secretary and assistant secretary, respectively. This organization was later made permanent. The convention had been called to order by Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, chairman of the state committee, and prayer had been offered by Rev. Stanley F. Blomfield of Montpelier.

Mr. Howe, in taking the chair, addressed the convention as follows: "The Republican party this year stands on the outside looking in and it is a good place to be—not often but once in a while. The party is always on the stage forgets how the play looks from the pit and the gallery."

"The Republican party has held the center of the arena so continuously for the past two generations that it came to consider itself impregnable and secure, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Perhaps it needed the lesson of 1912 and the years following. Anyhow, it is for the party to profit by that lesson and to face the future chastened by its defeat and prepared to assume the responsibility which the signs of the times indicate is to be again placed upon the Republican party by the voters of the United States on the first Tuesday of next November."

"If the Republican party made a lesson the country needed it more. The affairs of the nation had been conducted so long and so successfully by the statesmen of the Republican party that the country had almost forgotten that it could be plunged into business depression and started on the road toward national discredit and disgrace by the mistaken acts of an administration, meaning well, but building on a foundation of the oratorical rather than of practical service. The country has had upwards of three years' experience now of absolute Democratic control of government and it is enough to make the blind see, the deaf hear and the lame and the crippled, as well as the able-bodied, walk to the polls and vote for a change."

"The first year of a half following the Democratic victory of 1912 saw the overthrow of the protective tariff under which America had become the greatest and richest and the most powerful nation on the face of the earth. Twelve months of the Underwood tariff law threw a million American workmen out of their places and brought many thousands into men and employees face to face with disaster and possible bankruptcy."

"Did the administration at Washington or the Democratic majority in Congress do anything to correct the error? They did not. Had it been the first experience of the kind we need not have been surprised, but it was not the first. It was the fourth. It had happened once under Martin Van Buren, Democrat. It happened again under James Buchanan, Democrat. It occurred once more under Grover Cleveland, Democrat. Now for a fourth time the blunder was repeated while in the White House sat Woodrow Wilson, Democrat. When their revenue system failed the remedy which the Democrats applied was the one in which their party is most expert. They increased the direct taxes and spent more money. The havoc of the Underwood law was

stayed by the outbreak of the war in Europe. The war held up the growing stream of imports from the low priced labor markets of the old world. But the war brought new and sterner problems of national honor and national safety. Have these problems been solved? They have not. For a year and three-quarters the United States, including the Democratic party, has had before it the awful lesson of the greatest war in the history of the world and yet not one real step has been taken to place this country—not on a war basis but on the only basis on which a nation can exist in peace—with a reasonable degree of national security.

"Here America stands today, not on a sound business foundation but deluded by a gambler's prosperity due to the temporary demand for munitions of war—here America stands, in one hand a white feather held up toward Mexico and in the other hand a tin sword pointed at the Kaiser."

"The country needs a change of administration. It is the duty of this convention gathered here today to do its part toward bringing a change so much to be desired. To do this part with a patriot's devotion we must lay aside the jealousy and passion of the past and face the future, not merely with a selfish desire for party victory but with an earnest determination to serve our state and country even if it involves personal sacrifice and a giving up of our own desire to the will of the party majority."

"We have had division in our councils and I hope the day may never come when we shall not be broad enough and tolerant enough to disagree when we have honest differences of opinion, yet at the same time have sincerity and self-sacrifice and patriotism enough to lay aside personal pride and factional rivalry when our beloved country is face to face with humiliation and loss of prestige. Differences we must have, but the hour of danger is not the time or occasion for a divided party."

"Four years ago the Republican party split and the result is that the country for four years and the government at Washington have been in unskillful hands and the ship of state has been sailing closer and closer to the rocks of disaster. "Our settled determination today should be to forget the past, except its lessons, and build for the future in unity, honor and consecrated patriotism, and to do that duty this convention will now proceed."

The delegates. On the resumption of the session after dinner, the delegates proceeded to the election of delegates to the national convention. The first seven names on the slate went through in rapid selection, the men being chosen by acclamation. They were as follows:

Theodore N. Vail, Lyndon, E. R. Morse, Proctor, G. H. Douthy, Newport, C. M. Graves, Bennington, F. H. Babbitt, Bellows Falls, G. W. Bailey, Essex, John T. Cushing, St. Albans.

For the eighth delegate, W. A. Lord presented the name of H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier, and H. C. Whitehill nominated G. E. Moody of Waterbury.

The committee on resolutions was made up as follows: Chairman, C. H. Darling; Addison County, Willis F. Oddy; Middlebury; Bennington, Frank C. Archibald; Manchester; Caledonia, Alexander Dunnell; St. Johnsbury; Essex, Richard Beattie; Maidstone; Franklin, Elliott S. Brigham; St. Albans; Grand Isle, Nelson W. Fisk; Isle La Motte; Lamoille, Frederick G. Fletwood; Morrisville; Orleans, Charles T. F. O'Rourke; Derby; Orange, John C. Sherburne; Randolph; Rutland, Harvey R. Kingsley; Rutland; Washington, Fred A. Howland; Montpelier; Windham, C. C. Fitts; Brattleboro; Windsor, Frederick W. Widler; Woodstock.

The resolutions adopted recount the progress of the nation under Republican rule, regret the dissection of 1912, deplore the "weakness and incompetency" of the present administration, endorse the Vermont delegation in Congress, call

(Continued on fourth page.)

Irate Individual (hit by golf ball)—Hey! This will cost you \$10! Golfer—Didn't you hear me say "Fore"? Irate Individual—Four "will be sufficient"—Record.

ITALIANS NOT DISMAYED BY ARMY RETREAT

Claim That Loss of Some Small Sections of Italian Territory is Not to Be Compared with Far Greater Holdings of Austrian Territory.

Rome, via Paris, May 26.—The retreat of the Italians on a portion of the Trentino front has not caused any pessimism in official circles here. It is pointed out that the entire line of battles is 400 miles long and that there need be no surprise that there should be withdrawals at some points under overwhelming pressure.

The fact that the Austrians are now holding small mountainous sections of Italian territory is considered of small importance when compared with fifteenfold greater territory occupied by Italians in Austria.

TO UNITE IRISH FACTIONS. Is Purpose of Plan Agreed to by Contending Parties.

London, May 26.—The House of Commons has rarely seen a demonstration of greater unity than was displayed yesterday afternoon when the leaders of all factions flocked to the standard of the prime minister in an effort to achieve a lasting settlement of the Irish question. This was the more remarkable because of a heated and acrimonious debate it had been predicted would follow Premier Asquith's expected statement regarding the situation and the government's proposals for a solution of the problem. Mr. Asquith's speech took an unexpected turn, for, instead of giving details, he made an earnest plea for the settlement of the Irish tending parties in Ireland and announced that David Lloyd George had undertaken the delicate task of bringing the hostile factions together.

The premier concluded with an appeal that for a time all debate on the question both in the House of Commons and outside be suspended, in view of the adverse effect such argument might have on the difficult undertaking facing the government.

The premier's speech was heard with intense interest by the members, and he had scarcely resumed his seat, when John Redmond, Nationalist leader, acquiesced in the premier's request, adding, with a voice filled with emotion, his ardent desire for a solution of the difficulties of his country.

Mr. Redmond was quickly followed by his political arch-enemy, Sir Edward Carson, who tendered his support to the proposition, and by the independent Irish leader, William O'Brien, who did likewise.

The speeches effectively obliterated party lines for the moment and those members who had come prepared to attack the government fell in with the leaders, and the question was dropped.

CERVANTES KILLED BY U. S. TROOPS NEAR CRUCES

Villa Bandit Leader Slain Together with Jose Benecorn—An American Killed and Two More Injured.

Field Headquarters, near Namiquipa, Mexico, via radio to Columbus, May 26.—Candelario Cervantes, a Villa bandit leader, has been killed by American troops south of Cruces, and another Mexican, Jose Benecorn, and an American also were killed, and two Americans were wounded.

FORMER VERMONT KILLED.

Martin Fisher Killed in Runaway at Lexington, Mass.

Lexington, Mass., May 26.—Martin Fisher of Lexington was killed in a runaway accident here yesterday. With Mrs. Fisher he was driving to Lincoln when the horse became frightened and the wagon was overturned. Mrs. Fisher was badly injured, while her husband suffered a fractured skull and died almost instantly. Mr. Fisher was 40 years of age and was born in Burke, Vt. He worked in Lyndonville, Vt., on the railroad for many years before coming to Massachusetts. He is survived by his mother and a brother, Carl, who made their home with him, also a brother, Harley Fisher, who is in the government service in Boston, and Charles Fisher, a railroad conductor of Lyndonville. Mr. Fisher's body will be taken to Lyndonville Monday and interment will be made at East Burke.

An Exchange of Ultimatums?

Although the United States troops are coming out of Mexico, they are not coming far enough to suit that mighty statesman, Carranza, and his fellow supporters of liberty—for themselves—in Mexico. The Washington government is suppressing important facts concerning the actual conditions; it is known that, on information affecting the troops now across the border, the censorship is as tight as that in Europe, and it may be assumed that by hook or crook the administration will do all it can up to the last moment to prevent the public from learning that its punitive expedition has been a pitiful failure.

One dispatch says that the de facto government in Mexico has delivered an ultimatum, demanding the immediate withdrawal of all troops. If that is true, it is apparent that Mexico has taken a lesson from Washington and is indulging in a series of ultimatums. That in itself may be claimed as a great moral victory, through the force of illustrious example, for the United States, but to experts in Washington who knew the facts and are not befuddling themselves with their own verbiage, the Mexican situation has never looked graver.

It would be interesting to know just what Funston thinks of the whole performance in which he has been made to play a minor and to him an unusual part.—Boston Traveler.

Small Flicker.

Irate Grocer—Confound these women! Here's one telephone me to send a box of Unesda biscuits and a lamp wick all the way to Summerville by 12 o'clock. Customer—Probably going to have a light lunch—Tiger.

DREW SWORDS ON WOMEN OF NAVAL MAN

To Put Down Riot in Which 18 Meat Shortage Protestants Were Wounded

'DOWN WITH EMPEROR' LED TO AN ARREST

Frankfort-on-the-Main Was Scene of Rioting of Considerable Intensity

London, May 26.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that eighteen women were wounded in a fight between the police and food rioters at Frankfort-on-the-Main Wednesday night, according to a dispatch received at The Hague. The riot is said to have started owing to the shortage of meat at the local butchers. Three hundred and fifty women, when told there was no meat for them, marched through the streets carrying black flame flags and singing Socialist songs. The women forced their way into one shop although it was guarded by police and soldiers, found some meat which they cut up and then continued their march carrying the pieces above their head. The police attempted to take the meat from the women and a general fight followed, the officers using their swords. One woman was arrested as she shouted: "Down with the emperor." A local paper referring to the matter was ordered suspended for two months.

HAUDREMONT WOOD TRENCHES WON BACK BY FRENCH

Part of Ground Seized Thursday by the Germans Between That Point and Thiaumont Farm Was Retaken Last Night.

Paris, May 26.—There has been little change in the situation on the Verdun front, says the official announcement issued by the war office this afternoon.

The artillery bombardment is violent about Avocourt Wood and Dead Man's hill. At the latter place a German attack was stopped at its inception by a French curtain of fire on the right bank of the Meuse. The French succeeded in recovering a part of the trenches occupied yesterday by the Germans between Haudremont wood and Thiaumont farm.

The official communication last night was as follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse, the activity of the enemy artillery increased during the day against our positions on hill 304."

"On the right bank, after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered at about 5 o'clock a series of offensive actions between the Haudremont wood and the Thiaumont farm."

"All of these attacks were repulsed with heavy losses, except at one point, where enemy groups occupied a section of trenches."

"In the region of Douaumont, the artillery actions continued very violently on both sides. At long range our guns set on fire a German supply depot at Heudicourt, northeast of St. Mihiel. Near Etain a French air squadron fought a group of German aeroplanes. Two of the German machines were forced down."

London, May 26.—The battle of Verdun continues unabated. On both sides of the Meuse river, northeast and northwest of the fortress, the Germans are keeping up their unprecedented bombardments and vicious infantry attacks, while the French are replying to the German guns virtually shot for shot, and under a withering fire holding the Germans at almost every point.

One more gain, however, has been made by the Germans. After recapturing Fort Douaumont and taking trenches south and southwest of the fort, the Germans to the west have occupied a section of French trenches following a series of attacks, in all of which they were repulsed with heavy casualties except the one where they penetrated the French lines.

Around Douaumont a heavy artillery duel is in progress, and northwest of Verdun the Germans have increased their artillery fire against the French on hill 304, probably preparatory to another infantry attack for possession of this much-fought-for point.

A German attack against the Russians west of Dolen island gave them momentary possession of a Russian advance position, but the Russians dislodged the invaders. An attempt by the Germans to advance against the Russians north of Olyka station, southeast of Lutsk, was repulsed by the Russians.

In the region southeast of Trent and across the border in Italy, Rome reports the repulse of Austrian attacks and the throwing back of the attackers in disorder. In the Asiatic-Persian region the Italians are replying effectively to the bombardment of the Austrians. In the Asiatic-Sugana valley the situation is unchanged.

Petrograd reports a junction of Russian troops with the British forces in the region of Kut-el-Amara. The Russians came from the region of Kermanshah and Kasr-i-Shirin, in Persia northeast of Bagdad. This announcement probably refers to the force of Cossacks which was officially reported several days ago from London to have joined the British.

In connection with the fighting near the Persian front, Constantinople reports that the Turks have stopped the advance of the Russians in the region of Kasr-i-Shirin and also defeated Russian detachments at Sutamanshah north of Kasr-i-Shirin.

Unofficial advice from Athens says that a heavy bombardment and infantry action have taken place from Doiran to Ghevel, on the Macedonian front, and that entente allies have dropped bombs on several towns in Serbia held by the Teutonic allies.

King George has signed the military service bill under which all males between the ages of 18 and 41 years may be called to the colors.

STRANGE ACT OF NAVAL MAN

Lieutenant Clarence A. Richards Apparently a Suicide by Electricity

GRASPED WIRES IN A POWER STATION

He Told Watchman He Was a Government Inspector

Sag Harbor, Long Island, May 26.—Lieutenant Clarence Alvin Richardson, commander of the United States destroyer Fanning, was instantly killed by an electric shock in the local light and power company's station today. The watchman of the station said it appeared to him that Lieutenant Richards deliberately committed suicide by taking hold of two heavily charged wires. The destroyer Fanning had been manœuvring with the fleet in Gardiner's bay and was ordered to leave for Newport early this morning. It is not known why Lieutenant Richards was ashore two hours before sailing time. The watchman says that Richards claimed to be a government inspector and pushed him aside, picking up the wires at once. Lieutenant Richards was 34 years of age.

BIG POWER PLANS

Were Hinted at in Hearing Held in St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, May 26.—A supplementary hearing before the public service commission was held at the courthouse yesterday afternoon on the application of the Essex Storage & Electric Co. for a charter to do business in Vermont.

As previously published, this company plans to construct an immense storage basin in Victory and at yesterday's hearing it was brought out that the company has much more extensive plans.

First it plans to construct a power plant at the dam in Victory. This plant it is estimated would cost \$98,700 and develop 2,700 horsepower and put out 2,000 kilowatts of electricity.

It hopes to buy the saw mill and the unused power below it at East St. Johnsbury and build a plant there that would give 700 horsepower, 325 kilowatts, at an estimated cost of \$48,305.

It would also like to buy the water power of the C. C. Follenby estate in the edge of Summerville, go back up stream about half a mile for a dam and conduct the water down to the present water wheel, which would give them 70 feet fall. This plant they estimate would cost about \$80,000 and net them 935 horsepower for the development of electricity.

These developments would allow them to make a minimum price of eight mills per kilowatt at the switchboard for large amounts of electricity. The company is already negotiating with the Odell company at Groveton, N. H., and the Twin State Gas & Electric Co. in St. Johnsbury for the sale of large quantities of electricity.

Engineer H. A. Moody of Turners Falls, Mass., was the only witness examined. He said it was the Turners Falls Power & Electric Co. back of this scheme and that the maintenance of a steady flow of waters in the Passumpsic and Connecticut rivers was one of the main objects of the creation of the large storage reservoir in Victory. He said it was probable the dam would not be built until next summer.

The opposition was represented by David E. Porter and Harland B. Howe, who fear that the storage scheme may damage the present owners of water powers along the Moose river by holding back water in times of shortage in that stream.

Alexander Dunnett represents the storage company.

FACULTY HOLDS FIRM.

Dartmouth Will Not Reinstatement Editor Wilson This Year.

Hanover, N. H., May 26.—Announcement was made yesterday that the faculty committee on administration had decided not to grant the petition of the undergraduates for the reinstatement of F. Sterling Wilson, '16, of Washington, editor-in-chief of the Jack O' Lantern, who was "separated" from college for writing and publishing an editorial criticizing the faculty.

It was pointed out to the petitioners, however, that "separation from college" is not the same as "permanent separation" and that the date of its termination is fixed by later action of the committee upon application of the man separated.

It is believed that Wilson may next fall petition for re-entrance into college and that he will probably be admitted.

VICTORY FOR RAILROAD.

In Case of Irvin W. Thayer vs. Boston & Maine R. R.

Woodsville, N. H., May 26.—In the case of Irvin W. Thayer vs. the Boston and Maine railroad, to recover for damages to his farm, caused by changing the flow of the Connecticut river, the jury in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

In the case of the Thomas Motor Car company of Buffalo vs. E. L. Merrow of Bethlehem, the jury found for the plaintiff.

The jury was dismissed, and court will probably convene again at Woodsville on June 3.

that entente allies have dropped bombs on several towns in Serbia held by the Teutonic allies.

King George has signed the military service bill under which all males between the ages of 18 and 41 years may be called to the colors.

ALL SOPHOMORES SUSPENDED AND THREE EXPELLED

Second Class Men in Norwich University Said to Have Carried Hazing of Freshmen Beyond Reasonable Bonds.

Northfield, May 26.—Norwich university students, members of the sophomore class, came to know of President Ira L. Reeves' idea of discipline Thursday afternoon when three sophomores were dismissed and the remaining members of the class were suspended indefinitely for hazing freshmen. The decision to act in this manner was reached at a meeting of the faculty and it is stated that President Reeves had the unanimous support of the faculty in taking the step. Freshmen were hazed by strapping, according to the evidence uncovered in an investigation ordered by the president Wednesday.

In the matter of receiving the 30 students who were suspended and not dismissed, the faculty proposes to deal with the sophomores individually and no overtures will be received from the class as a unit. Individual applications for reinstatement in the university will be considered and it is stated that such applications have been received already. With the faculty in backing the president in the stand he has taken are the members of the freshmen, junior and senior classes.

When interviewed yesterday President Reeves told a representative of The Times that the present case is the first occasion of its kind to demand stern measures of repression since he accepted the presidency of the institution. "We cannot afford to take any half-way measures," said the president, "and a single course will be pursued until hazing is wholly discontinued."

The freshmen hazed were Kenneth Earle of Rutland, L. E. Horner of Rutland, W. B. Gates of Morrisville, A. R. Kittredge of Waltham, Mass., R. C. Cunningham of Hyde Park, Mass., and W. L. Pelton of Lancaster, N. H.

The three sophomores expelled were Bernhard Waterman Jacobs of Berlin, N. H., Leonard Hastings Nason of Abundale, Mass., and A. A. Ogston of Barre.

The hazing incident which led to the dismissal of the class occurred Tuesday night, when five freshmen were taken some distance from the college grounds by sophomores and put through a severe course of stunts, which is reported to have included some heavy paddling.

Reports of this happening reached Colonel Reeves through townspeople and he immediately ordered a rigid investigation. The entire class claimed equal guilt in the matter and the members expelled are not ring leaders, but are students who were already on probation for other offenses against the discipline maintained at the university.

DEATH AT LOWER WEBSTERVILLE.

Mrs. M. G. Beaton Had Been in Poor Health Eight Months.

Mrs. Annabella M. Beaton, wife of Murdo G. Beaton, died at her home in lower Westerville this morning at 4:40 o'clock. Mrs. Beaton had been in impaired health for the past eight months. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Miss Lillian Beaton, and a son, Daniel Beaton, both of whom reside in Westerville. The deceased was born in Scotland and was 54 years old. Her maiden name was Annabella Mathieson, and her marriage to Mr. Beaton took place 26 years ago. She had been a resident of Westerville for the past 20 years. Later she had suffered continually with pernicious anemia.

It is expected that the funeral will be held at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in the village cemetery at Williamstown.

\$30,000 FIRE AT NASHUA.

Stables and Milk Depot Destroyed Last Night.

Nashua, N. H., May 26.—A two-alarm fire at 8:50 last night in the residential quarter of the north end drew an immense throng to the scene and inflicted a loss of \$20,000.

The stables of Morrill Bros., truckmen, 20 Norton street, and the milk depot of Walter T. Boyd, 7 Shattuck street, were destroyed with most of their contents, which included one of Morrill Bros.' auto trucks and a number of wagons. The horses were saved.

The shop of Fire Commissioner Eugene W. Dunklee and the residences of Allan Parker, Albert D. Melendy, Robert J. Morrill and others caught from sparks but were saved by the firemen, aided by soldiers of Co. D, first infantry, N. H. N. G., who were called from a drill in the nearby armory, and a large detail of police.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, the neighbors first noticing the blaze when the flames were sweeping through the main Morrill building.

WANT PAY WEEKLY.

Paving Cutters at Milford, N. H., Struck When They Failed to Get It.

Milford, N. H., May 26.—More than 50 paving cutters and quarrymen employed at the B. A. Pease & Co. quarry went on strike yesterday, after reporting for work at the usual time. The principal point of contention, it is reported by the men, is on the frequency of payment. The men want to be paid weekly, and the company has declined to pay as frequently as that. When they found their pay was not waiting for them yesterday morning, the men adjourned from the quarry to granite cutters' hall, where they held a meeting and discussed future plans.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Ellen Phillips of Underhill Alleged to Have Fired Her Own Buildings.

Burlington, May 26.—Ellen Phillips was brought to the county jail in this city last evening from Underhill, where she was arrested on a state's attorney warrant charging arson. It is alleged that she set fire to her home buildings in Underhill to defraud an insurance company.

IN DALLAS NEXT YEAR.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Will Meet.

Atlantic City, May 26.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church has selected Dallas, Texas, as the meeting place for next year.

MOONEY WILL SUSTAINED

Contestants Ordered to Pay the Costs of the County Court Trial

MARGARET MOONEY WAS THE DECEASED

Several Entries in Divorce Actions Announced in Court Today

Judge Fred M. Butler announced in Washington county court this forenoon that he would undoubtedly return June 20, after he finishes in Lamoille county, to hear chancery matters and such cases of law that are left with the court. Final adjournment probably will not be taken to-morrow, but the clerk was notified that all exceptions must be filed as if final adjournment was taken.

In the Mooney will case judgment was entered that the instrument propounded was the last will of Margaret Mooney and the contestants are ordered to pay the costs of trial in county court, and judgment certified back to probate court. The following entries were made in divorce cases: Mary L. Pierce vs. James A. Pierce, left with the court; Ernest A. Hewlett vs. Clara Emily Hewlett, bill granted for desertion; Ida Dailey from Willard Dailey, bill granted for intolerable severity; Vernon E. Bjelow vs. Avis D. Bjelow, bill granted, desertion; Mildred Lamb vs. Lester Lamb, intolerable severity, petition dismissed; Mae Seely vs. William R. Seely, bill granted, refusal to support; Margaret Bennett from George Bennett, bill granted, intolerable severity.

The case of Charles Heald vs. H. W. Sutton, Alice Sutton Perry and Perry Real Estate agency, in which the orator seeks to recover farm property in Brattleboro from the defendants on the ground that he was fraudulently deceived, was taken up again this forenoon. The orator traded his farm, through the Perry agency, to the Suttons for a spring water system in Barre, the deal involving about \$10,000.

JITNEY WAS OVERTURNED.

Four Passengers and Driver Were Dumped Beside the Road, Slightly Hurt.

A Ford touring car, operated by William George of Montpelier as a public car between Barre and Montpelier, was overturned near Inter-city park late yesterday afternoon, all of the occupants, three men and a woman, besides the driver, being thrown into the field. The identity of but one passenger, W. J. Masters of Bethel, a machinist at Windham, was learned. Masters suffered a badly jammed right hand but it is not believed that any bones were broken. He said that the others were cut about the face and hands.

According to Mr. Masters, the Ford machine was proceeding in the direction of Montpelier when a big machine in their rear sounded the horn to get by. Mr. George accommodately, according to Masters, turned out to one side and as he did so the rear car ran into the smaller one and pushed it over a small bank.

STREET TRUCK RECEIVED.

And Was at Once Put to Work on Clean-Up Campaign.

Barre's new street department motor tractor, due for its initiation in the service around April 15, arrived in the city Thursday afternoon long overdue, but proving itself, nevertheless, a strong finisher. Someone over in East Montpelier who had heard that Barre was about to add to its motorized vehicles telephoned a Barre man that the truck it passed through that section about noon, over the M. & W. R. railroad. The word was passed along to Alderman A. E. Bruce, who went to Montpelier and persuaded the freight people to send the flat car bearing the truck to this city on the suburban train reaching Barre at 1:55 o'clock.

All of which leads up to the announcement that the Jefferys truck arrived just in time to be dedicated on clean up day. It was unloaded from a siding in the M. & W. R. freight yard last night and transferred to a local garage. This morning four or more horses, reserved for collecting the accumulation of the clean-up campaign, were compelled to send in their resignations, as it developed that the big tractor was pretty capable of doing all the trucking that was necessary. It had a busy first day in Barre.

As yet the machine is in the hands of the agents who sold the outfit to the city council last March. If it measures up to specifications, it will be turned over to the city at once. "Street Department of Barre, No. 1," is emblazoned on the sides of the car and no one who sees it passing by will have to look twice to learn who owns the machine. It cost \$2,100.

The Clean-Up Work.

Men and teams acting under the direction of the Barre Board of Trade whittled away on the fringes of Barre's annual clean-up campaign. For the most part the public entered into the spirit of the occasion with commendable enthusiasm and started on the road toward national discredit and disgrace by the mistaken acts of an administration, meaning well, but building on a foundation of the oratorical rather than of practical service. The country has had upwards of three years' experience now of absolute Democratic control of government and it is enough to make the blind see, the deaf hear and the lame and the crippled, as well as the able-bodied, walk to the polls and vote for a change.

The first year of a half following the Democratic victory of 1912 saw the overthrow of the protective tariff under which America had become the greatest and richest and the most powerful nation on the face of the earth. Twelve months of the Underwood tariff law threw a million American workmen out of their places and brought many thousands into men and employees face to face with disaster and possible bankruptcy.

"Did the administration at Washington or the Democratic majority in Congress do anything to correct the error? They did not. Had it been the first experience of the kind we need not have been surprised, but it was not the first. It was the fourth. It had